

F-1-164

Moreland; Lamar-White Farmstead
Adamstown vicinity
Private

Ca. 1856-1861

Moreland is an agricultural complex centered on a two-story brick house built about between about 1856 and 1861 with Renaissance Revival trim, which was substantially altered in the 1950's, with the addition of a Colonial Revival doorway and entry porch, as well as a sun porch and an attached garage. The remaining contributing outbuildings include a circa 1890-1900 bank barn, a wagon shed/corn crib, and an unoccupied tenant house. Several non-contributing agricultural buildings and structures complete the grouping. The Big Spring, a large natural spring just south of the grouping, is one of several springs in the Adamstown Region noted for special qualities, often lending names to the surrounding farms. The house was built possibly by Benoni Lamar between 1856 and 1858 or by John White about 1861. Lamar was killed by lightning on the farm, perhaps on the porch of the brick house, in June 1858, leaving his family in debt. John White bought the farm as the result of the Lamar heirs' default and established a large plantation with many slaves and a well-to-do domestic lifestyle. Moreland is moderately significant for the architecture of the dwelling, which, although much altered by a 1950's owner, retains the general form of the large vernacular house of its origins.

F-1-164
Moreland (preferred)
Adamstown vicinity
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes
Agriculture
Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function & Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Moreland (preferred); Lamar-White Farmstead

and/or common Moreland Farm

2. Location

street & number 1844A New Design Road not for publication

city, town Adamstown vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Elwood W. and T. Jean Hipkins

street & number 1844A New Design Road telephone no.:

city, town Adamstown state and zip code MD 21710

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 918

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 937

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory of Historic Properties F-1-164

date 1982 federal state county local

pository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. F-1-164

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | date of move _____ |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 5

Moreland is an agricultural complex centered on a two-story brick dwelling built about 1856 with substantial alterations in the 1950's and the 1980's, with three contributing agricultural outbuildings dating from about 1890 through 1910 and a historic natural feature, the Big Spring. Several non-contributing agricultural outbuildings, sheds, and silos are also in the building group, which is a working dairy farm. The farmstead is located in open fields on the west side of New Design Road about two miles south of Adamstown, Frederick County, Maryland. The farm complex is located at the end of a straight driveway lined with evergreens. A modern non-contributing dwelling is located near the head of the driveway at the public road. The principal dwelling's main elevation faces east and the outbuildings are located in south of the dwelling, with the spring and the tenant house being located at the southernmost edge of the farmstead. Dates for the buildings are based on land records, local histories, and architectural evidence.

The dwelling has 8:1 American bond walls which have been sandblasted. The east elevation has five bays with a center entrance and a modern entry porch. The gable roof is covered with composition material, replacing the original slate roofing, and interior chimneys rise at the north and south gable ends. The cornice is corbeled brick with a dog tooth course. The window bays have 6/6 replacement sash with molded hoods with an interlaced design. The center entrance also has this molding but the fanlighted door surround appears to be an early to mid-20th century Colonial Revival replacement of the original doorway. The usual Renaissance Revival treatment, the style suggested by the window hoods, would have more likely had a large rectangular transom. The sidelights contain clear glass with zinc comes, which also appear to be of the same date as the Colonial Revival doorway. The entry porch has a brick base, a 1980's replacement, and the roof supports are grouped square posts. The gable roof has a plain flush board pediment. The entry porch is also a later replacement; evidence on the brick of an earlier porch may have been removed with the sandblasting done in about 1983. The north elevation has the one-story sun porch which was enclosed in the early 1990's. A projecting door hood is located over the exterior door from this porch. According to Mrs. Elwood Hipkins, one of the current owners, the porch also had a roof deck accessed through a door on the second floor. The door, converted from a window in the early 1950's, has been returned to a window. The rear wing of the house is considerably longer than is usually seen in the familiar L-shaped plan. A group of three windows, also a 1950's alteration, is located in the section nearest the main part of the house. The south elevation of the wing has an enclosure of the original integral two-story porch. The enclosure took place in the 1950's alteration, while the siding is a recent addition. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and two similar entry porches are located on the south and on the west end of the wing. The south elevation of the main part of the house is abutted by the one-story brick garage added about 1950.

The interior of the house has been considerably altered in surfaces and wood trim details, with most plan changes on the first story taking place in the rear

(Continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | |

Specific dates C. 1856 - 1861 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Moreland, or Moreland Farm as it is currently known, is moderately significant for the architecture of the principal dwelling, a brick vernacular mansion in the prevalent L-shaped plan found throughout Frederick County, with Renaissance Revival trim at the door and window openings. Substantial interior and exterior alterations made during the 1950's and 1980's brought Colonial Revival features to the house, including a fanlighted doorway with patterned sidelights. All of the domestic outbuildings have been removed, leaving the bank barn, wagon shed/corn crib, and the tenant house as the only contributing built structures in the farmstead. The "Big Spring", a natural feature at the edge of the grouping, is notable in the geographic context of the Adamstown Region, being one of several springs which had distinguishable qualities in the historic period. This spring, at the base of a rock uplift, was known as the one of the largest flowing water sources in the Region.

The house may have been built about 1856-1858 by Benoni Lamar (1819-1858), who purchased the 238-acre farm in May 1856 from Catherine Harper, one of Charles Carroll of Carrollton's heirs. Lamar was killed by lightning on 11 June 1858 while standing on the porch of his house, according to Williams & McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910). This appears to indicate that some structure was on the property, but it may have been an earlier house. Equity records filed after Lamar's death state that in 1856 prior to his purchase the tract was occupied by B. J. Snouffer. "Occupancy" in this sense could mean that Snouffer was farming the land, since Snouffer had his own large residence just north of the Moreland property, and that a tenant house could have been on the site in which Lamar and his family lived after the purchase. In any case, John White bought the farm in 1861 and it remained in his descendants' ownership until 1922. White was the owner of a large number of slaves and a Southern sympathizer during the Civil War. Both Lamar and White came from wealthy families, having the economic means to erect the large brick house. Lamar's early death caused his widow to default on the agreed purchase payments, possibly due to the expense of erecting the house or, just as likely, because income from crops had not been significant enough in two years to meet the payments on the entire property. Under White's ownership, Moreland was widely known as a successful farm and a domestic showplace on the Carrollton Manor lands. A vivid description of his descendants' Christmas holiday celebrations was given by Mrs. Gertrude Green in a Washington Star article of 1972, in which she states that White's former slaves established the village of Pleasant View (F-1-139), located west of the farm. In

7.1 Description (Continued)

wing. The main section has a doorway with paneled soffits opening from the central hall to the south parlor. The mantel is a modern brick replacement. The north parlor has a simple fluted door surround with corner blocks. The original floors are covered by mid-20th century hardwood floors. The mantel in this room is a Colonial Revival reproduction of the 1950's, with Adam style fluted lozenges and frieze. The walls are covered in wallpaper. A wide arch leads from the north parlor to the dining room in the rear wing. This room has the triple window noted in the exterior description and built-in corner cupboards. Part of the plan changes in the wing made in the 1950's included the addition of a butler's pantry off the dining room and a side hall with a rear staircase, which may have been relocated from a corner during the remodeling. The westernmost room in the wing is the modern kitchen. A modern bathroom was added on the east end of the formerly open porch near the back of the stair hall.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed with flanking corn cribs was built about 1890-1900, based on its materials and construction. It is located near the center of the outbuilding group and its drive-through is oriented north-south. The north elevation has board and batten siding and the side elevations are horizontal vented boards. The roof is covered with corrugated metal.

Bank barn: The bank barn also appears to have been built about 1900 and has german siding and a corrugated metal roof. Three sets of sliding doors are located on the north elevation and the east and west elevations have twin louvred vents.

Tenant house: The two-story, two-section tenant house is a frame structure possibly built about 1875-1880 in its original three-bay form and later extended with a second section on the north gable end. The exterior is covered with vertical siding under asbestos shingles and a one-story enclosed entry porch is located on the west elevation. It has an unusual curved cornice line and a serpentine bargeboard decoration. On the east elevation, the house has a shed addition in approximation of a rear wing, but it has been much altered. Both sections have 6/6 sash and the gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. The house is currently unoccupied.

Big Spring: The natural spring is located near the present milking barn and the tenant house. It is at the base of an exposed uplifted rock face, where concrete block retaining walls and a pump house have been built around its. The spring keeps a large pool constantly level and supplies the dairy barn, while the dwelling currently has a separate well, although the spring was historically the source of all water on the farmstead.

Moreland (preferred)
Frederick County

SURVEY No. F-1-164

8.1 Significance (Continued)

1949, Moreland was purchased by Joaquin Miguel Elizalde, Philippine Ambassador to the U.S., under whose ownership most of the alterations to the house were made. The name "Moreland" refers to the original tract, one of the many which were purchased in the 18th century by Charles Carroll's father and grandfather to form the Carrollton Manor property.

The Big Spring is one of several springs in the Adamstown Region located on farms named after their individual character. These were the Three Springs on Buckeystown Pike east of Moreland, the Boiling Spring, possibly located just west of Ballenger Creek Pike near the Manor Woods Road intersection, and Rocky Fountain, just northwest of Buckeystown.

Moreland (preferred)
Frederick County

SURVEY No. F-1-164

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Land Records of Frederick County

Mooney, Elizabeth C. "Memories of Christmas Past 1909", Washington Evening Star, Dec. 24, 1972, Sec. D1.

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, 1910.
Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, p. 1026-1027.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Moreland Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1844A New Design Road not for publication

city, town Adamstown vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Frederick County

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. liber

street & number folio

city, town state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-1-164

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved | date of move _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Moreland Farm, 1844A New Design Road, is set back from the west side of the road and approached by a long dirt drive. The farm contains a large brick house which faces east and numerous agricultural buildings, concentrated to the south of the house.

The main house on this property is a 2½ story, gable roofed brick building composed of a main block with an ell to the rear, and one-story modern garage and porch wings. There are two interior end chimneys on the main block flush with the gable end walls, and one on the west end of the ell. The main block is five bays wide by two deep, and has a central doorway with Federal style elliptical fanlight and sidelights. Over the doorway is a dentilled cornice which is similar to most window heads on the house. These appear to be slightly wider than the window openings and may be later additions to the house. On the upper floors of the gable ends of the house, however, windows have only plain rectangular block lintels.

Over the main entrance on the principal facade is a one-story, one-bay wide portico supported by paired Doric columns and pilasters. This portico, like the window and door heads on the house, are unusually elaborate and may possibly be a 20th century addition, perhaps done at the same time as the garage and porch wings which were designed to blend with the house.

On the north wall of the ell, a wide window consisting of three sash windows may also possibly be a later alteration; it, too, would be unusual for a mid-19th century (or earlier) house in this area. On the east side of the ell, a former two-story gallery has been partially enclosed with large windows. The house is well maintained and part of an active agricultural complex; the grounds around the house are well landscaped. The interior of the house still retains much of its 19th century woodwork, including door trim and mantels.

8. Significance

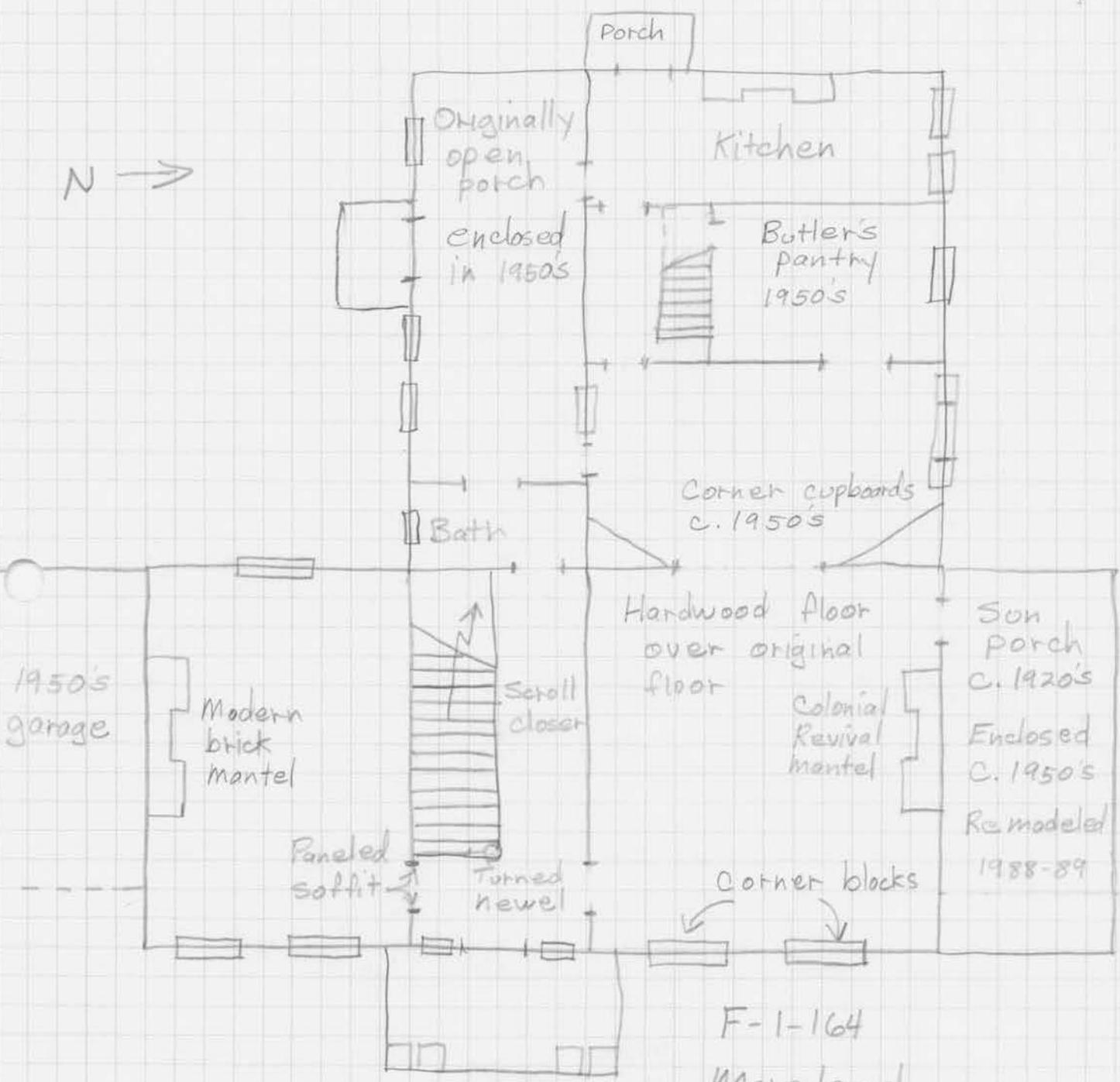
| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

| Specific dates | Builder/Architect |
|--|-------------------|
| check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or | |
| Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G | |
| Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Moreland Farm is architecturally significant as a well maintained and active agricultural estate which features an unusually imposing brick farmhouse. The large 2½ story brick house with rear ell is a good example of the Georgian influenced I-house of central Maryland. The interior still retains much of its original woodwork. The house has, however, been added to over time, reflecting changes in taste. The elaborate Federal style doorway with its elliptical fanlight, the ornate window heads, and portico are all unusual in this area. Whether any or all of this Federal style woodwork is original to the house is not clear. The window heads and portico, especially, appear to have been added later, perhaps at the time the garage and porch wings were added.

The property is shown on the 1862 Bond atlas of Frederick County as that of Ben (Lemmon?) and on the 1873 Lake atlas as Moreland Farm, owned by John White. The farm is still known as Moreland Farm today. According to the present occupants, the property was owned at one time by an ambassador to the Philippines.



F-1-164
 Moreland
 Frederick County

Janet Davis
 April 30, 1993
 Not to Scale

Mo land Farm 1844A New Desc Rd.

| Liber/Folio | Grantee | Grantor | Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts | Cost | Miscellaneous |
|--|---|---|--|-------------|---|
| 1013/703 23 Mar 77 | Clewood W. + J. Jean Hepkins | Moreland Sams, Inc. | confirmatory deed 3 parcels: 297A, 3R., 31P. 15.3 a., 8.37 a. | \$618,000 | Equity 2843 BGF 7/325 7 Dec 1861 |
| 566/147 2 June 56 | Moreland Sams, Inc. | Joaquin Miguel + Elena M. Elizalde | Parcel A. 297A, 2R. 31 sq. p. | | |
| 484/343 21 Mar 49 17 May 50 | Joaquin Miguel Elizalde et ux | James H. + Guendolyn G. Bowers | confirmatory deed for 482/136 | | |
| 482/136 21 Mar 49 | " | " | 297 A. | | |
| 454/104 8 Apr 46 | James H. + Guendolyn G. Bowers | William D. + Norma W. Bowers | 297 A. | | |
| 378/36 9 Feb 31 | William D. Bowers | Viola R. Bowers, unmm. | 297 A. | | |
| 360/550 9 Mar 27 | Viola R. Bowers | William C. Roderick, Sheriff of Frederick Co. | suit of Anna D. Bowers vs. H. Hubert + Ethel B. Bowers 297 A. | \$25,899.35 | |
| 338/288 1 Apr 22 | H. Hubert Bowers | Eleanor White Rogers, widow | 297 A. ... | | |
| HWB 312/351 8 Sept 14 | Eleanor White Rogers of Detroit, Mich | Alexander J. + Fredericka Henshaw Norris | Eleanor White Rogers aka Margaret Eleanor Rogers, dau. of John White, dec., wife of James S. Rogers of Detroit. | \$25,000 | "Moreland" on which John White resided |
| HWB 296/456 18 May 44 | Alexander J. Norris et ux | Benjamin + Lily Davis White | 238 a. 3R., 28 sq. p. of Lot #11, part of "Carrollton" in BGF 7/325 + 58 a., 17 sq. p. in TG 12/373 | | |

see following page

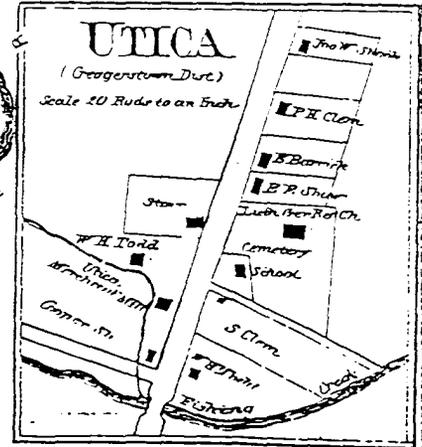
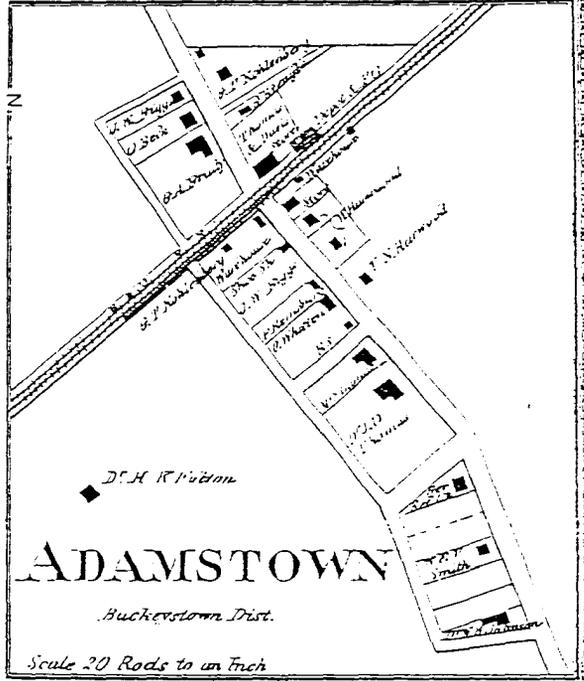
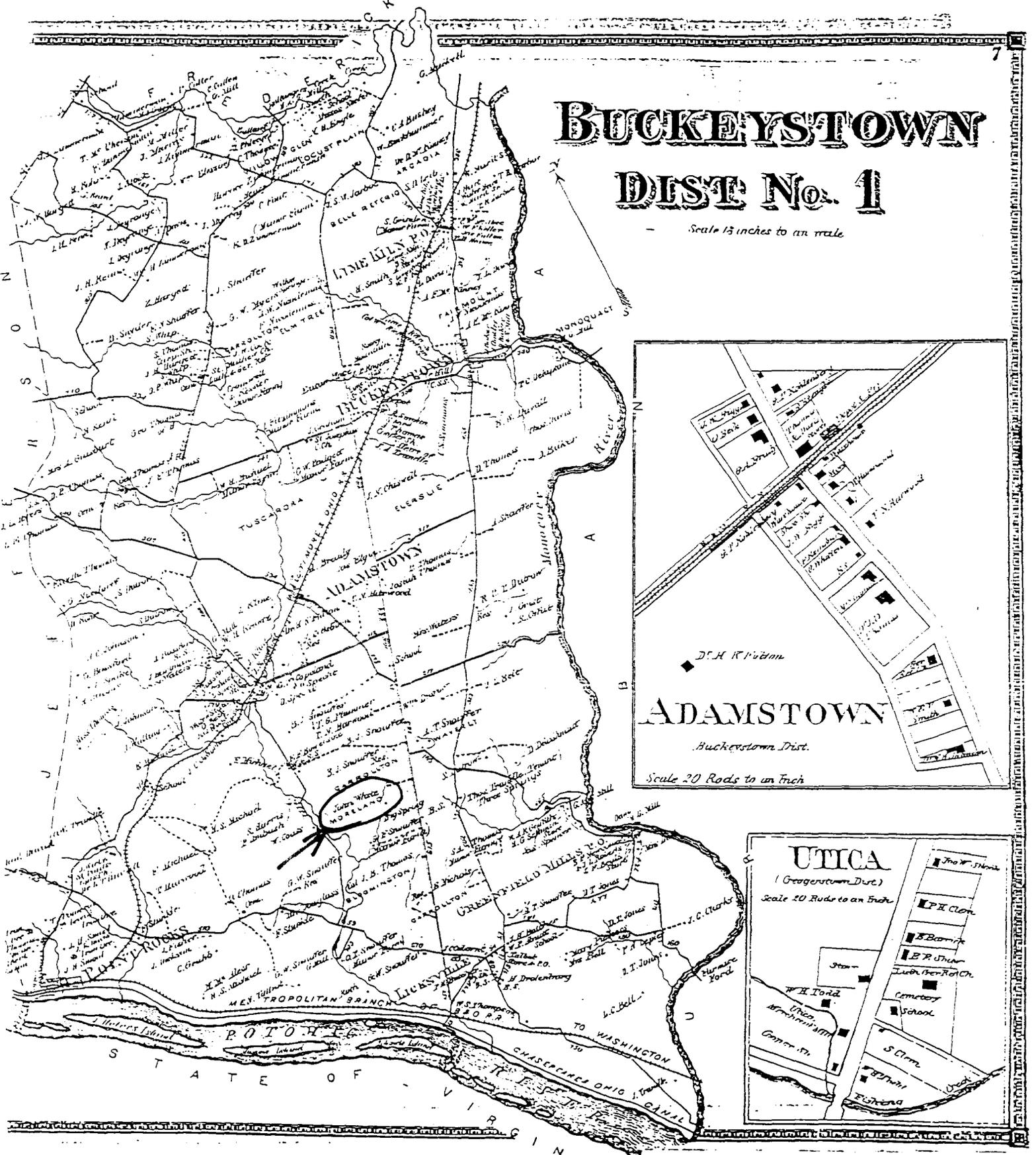
Morland Farm p. 2

| Liber/Folio | Grantee | Grantor | Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts | Cost | Miscellaneous |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| HWB 296/456 23 Jan 11 | Alexander J. Morris et us | Benjamin & Lily Davis White | John White died April 1898 Will Record JKW 2/313 devised real estate to Benjamin White | \$8,000 + assumption of John White's promissory notes | 300 a. + and farm stock & implements of John White's notes |
| BGF 7/325 27 Dec 1861 | John White of Montgomery Co. | John B. Thomas Trustee in Equity 2843 | Catherine Harper vs. Mary C. Lamar et al 238a., 3R., 28p. | | |
| | | | Same land contracted to be sold by Catherine Harper, dec. to B. S. Lamar, dec. on 12 May 1856 | | |
| <u>Equity Record</u> BGF 1761 2 May 1859 | | | Benoni L. Lamar contracted to buy Catherine Harper for \$67.50/acre = \$16,127.43 Benoni Lamar died 11 Jun 1858 intestate without completing payments leaving Mary C. Lamar, widow and 6 children under 21 Tract in 1856 was in the occupancy of B. J. Sneuffer | | |
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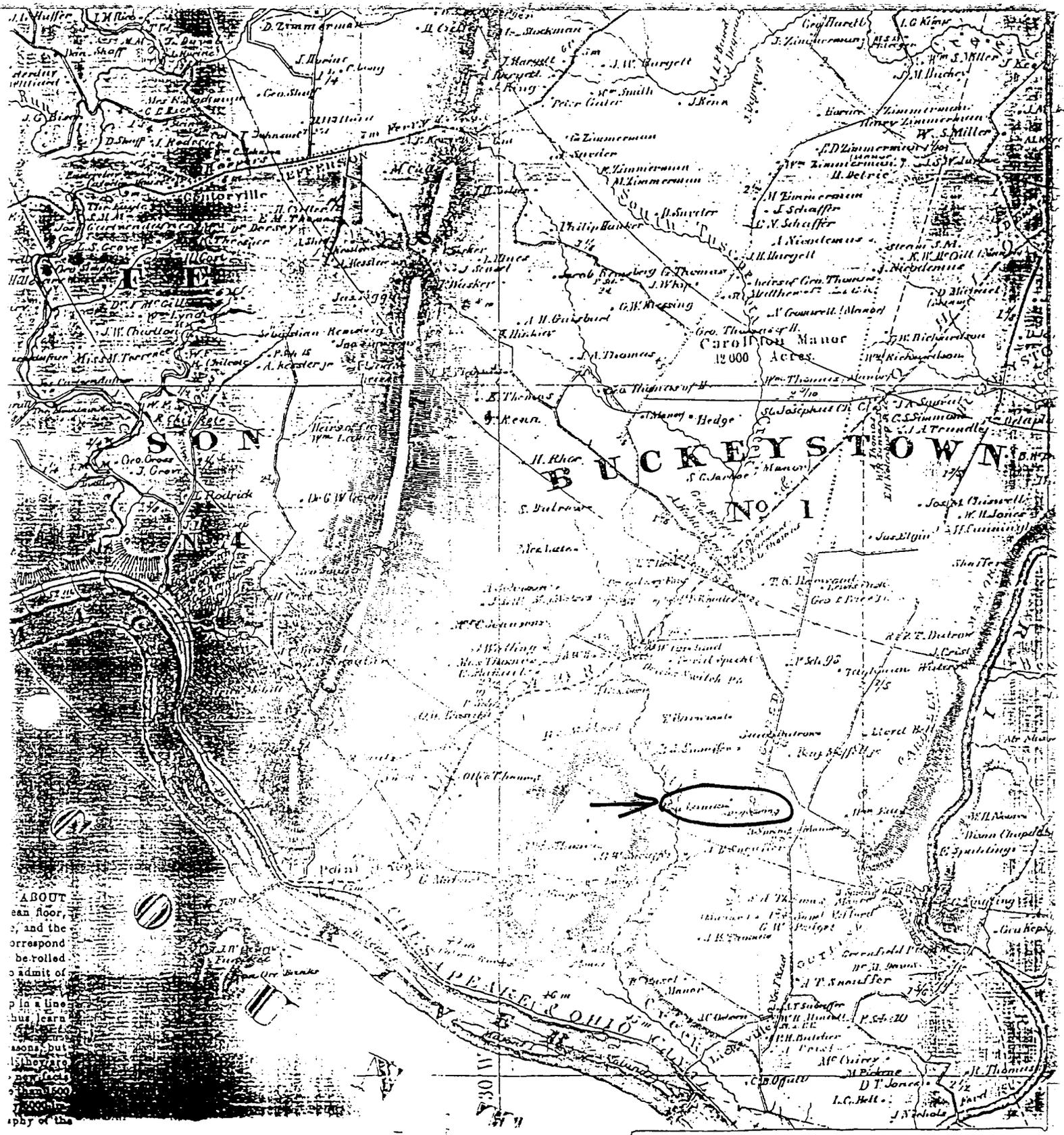
BUCKEYSTOWN

DIST No. 1

Scale 1/8 inches to an mile

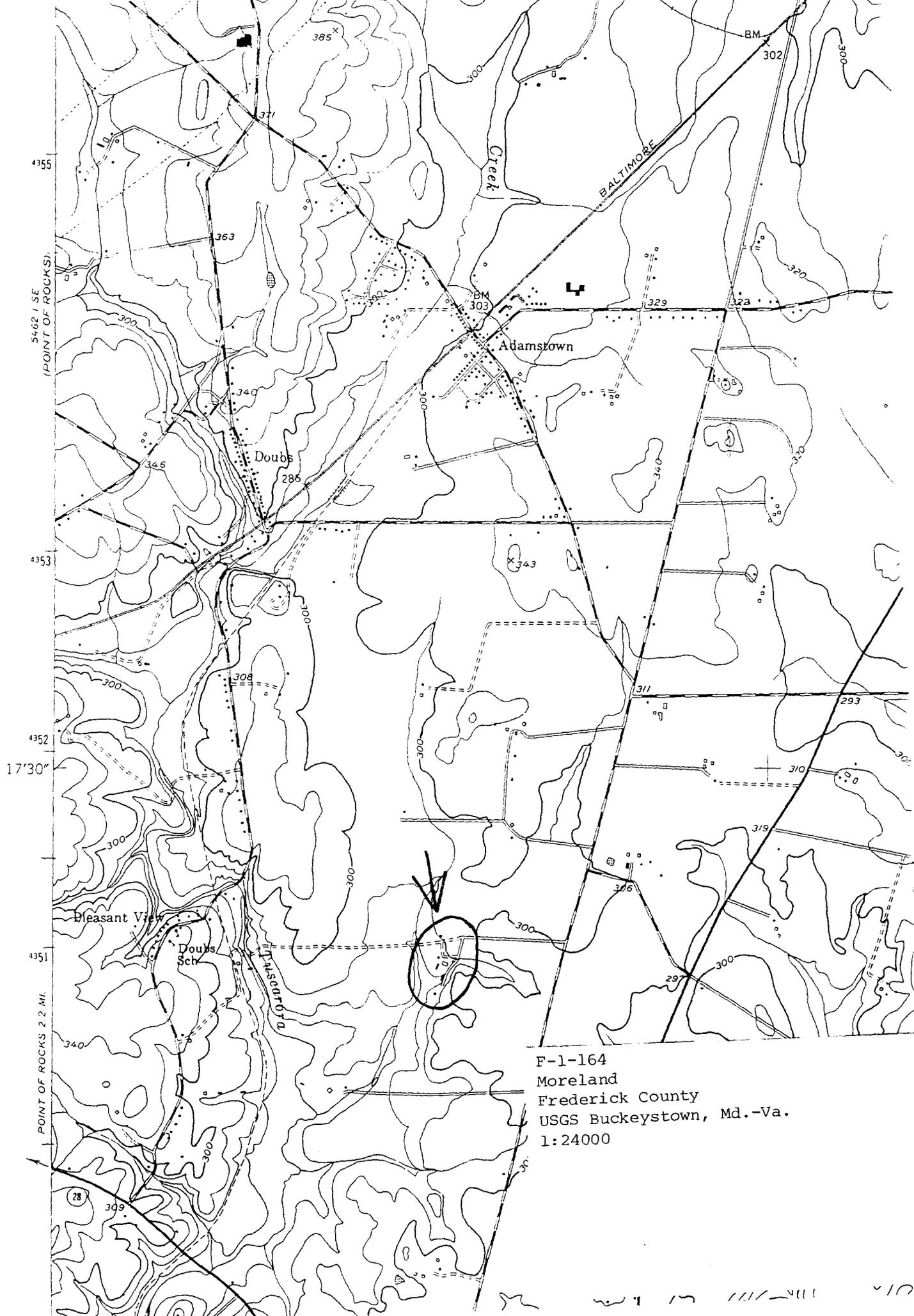


F-1-164
Moreland
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
County, 1873



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F-1-164
 Moreland
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
 County, 1858



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4353
4352
17°30"
4351
POINT OF ROCKS 2.2 MI.

F-1-164
Moreland
Frederick County
USGS Buckeystown, Md.-Va.
1:24000



F. 1-13d

Motelona Form

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Enore

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Nid. 54180 Brownsville, Md.

East elevation

1/9



F-7-125

Ligustrum Toxicum

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neq. loc. N.E. of Mid Crownsville, MD

North elevation

2/9



F-1-164

Mateland Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc. 112. 7-10 35mm film 2'd.

Southwest corner view

3/9



F-1-'64

Moreland Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHFD, Crownsville, Md.

Main entrance, inter on view

4/9



E. 1-160

Moteland Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. Sh 100, Crownsville Md.

Colonial Revival, mantelcase, street front

5/9



F-1-164

Moreland Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Joint Farm

Alt: 175

Neg. 100: Rd 2700 Coursville Rd

Tenant house, view from south

8/9



F. 1-120

Photo Arch Form

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1992

Neg. loc: Littleville, Crownsville, Md.

"Big Spring" view from west

7/9



F-1-124

Mt. Airy Farm

Fredricks County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1989

Neg. loc.: Mt. Airy, Crownsville Md

Bank Corn, north elevation

6/9



F-1-164

Moteland Farm

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Love

April 1993

Neq. loc.: Rd. 5470, Brownsville, Md
Wagon shed porch end north elevation
7/9